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and cites 1340 cases. The fact that within a period of four years the number of decisions bearing upon the subject-matter of this book has increased by 91% would seem to be sufficient justification for the publication of a new edition.

It is unquestionably true, as stated in the preface to the fourth edition, that in the case of a new and growing branch of the law, the value of a legal work consists not only in the fact that it contains a correct statement of the rules of law applicable to the particular subject, but also that the user may find therein the exposition of those rules so far as they have been applied in late cases. One might question the idea that there is anything new about the rules of law applicable to automobiles. With possibly a few exceptions, they are merely the result of applying well known principles to a new state of facts. But even so, the practising lawyer is keenly interested in knowing how new situations have been met and dealt with by the courts, and in furnishing this information concerning automobiles, the author of the fourth edition has rendered a valuable service.

The new edition follows the style of previous editions in using language free from technical phraseology, so that it may be understood by both layman and lawyer. The author seems not to have overlooked any of the most recent decisions of importance, as, for instance, the case of *MacPherson v. Buick Motor Co.* (1916) 217 N. Y. 382, announcing the liability of a manufacturer of automobiles to a subvendee for injuries caused by the collapse of a wheel which was bought from another manufacturer. There has been added a chapter on insurance and one on the jitney. On the whole, the book appears to be well edited and should prove valuable to the busy lawyer.

Young B. Smith.

FORMS, RULES AND GENERAL ORDERS IN BANKRUPTCY. By MARSHALL S. HAGAR and THOMAS ALEXANDER. Second Edition by Marshall S. Hagar. Albany: MATTHEW BENDER & Co. 1916. pp. liv, 909.

The first edition of this work, published in 1910, was universally popular, and the present revision by Mr. Hagar ought to be increasingly so, in view of the concise way in which he has incorporated in it the results of his rich experience of bankruptcy practice. The number of forms is considerably increased, some of the old ones are modified to conform with recent decisions, and the notes of cases bearing on them are brought up to date. Because of its somewhat isolated position in the field of law, the subject of bankruptcy is peculiarly suited for a separate form-book, since such a work can contain, as this one does, forms appropriate for all conceivable steps in the proceedings. Mr. Hagar's work will not only prove a blessing to the ordinary lawyer whenever he has to follow a bankrupt's devious trail, but it will also be found constantly at the elbow of the specialist who knows the value of his time.

A TREATISE ON FEDERAL IMPEACHMENTS. By ALEX. SIMPSON, Jr. Philadelphia: LAW ASSOCIATION OF PHILADELPHIA. 1916. p. 230,

"Impeachment," says Bryce in the *American Commonwealth*, "is the heaviest artillery in the congressional arsenal. . . ." When a public body like Congress uses its heaviest artillery, the engagement is bound to be interesting; but fortunately, in only a few rare